

Supplemental Material

Rice Consumption and Urinary Arsenic Concentrations in US Children

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- **Supplemental Material, Table S1: The United States Department of Agriculture Food Codes used in this Study to Identify Seafood Consumption^a in the 24-hour Recall Period.**

| USDA Food Code | Description |
|----------------------|--|
| <hr/> | |
| Any Seafood (yes/no) | |
| 26100000 to 26999999 | Fish and shellfish including mollusks |
| 27150000 to 27159999 | Seafood creams, ceviche, stews |
| 27250000 to 27259999 | Seafood cakes, soups, rices |
| 27350000 to 27359999 | Seafood soups, pots, salads |
| 27450000 to 27459999 | Seafood salads and vegetables |
| 27550000 to 27559999 | Seafood sandwiches |
| 28150000 to 28159999 | Seafood frozen meal |
| 28350000 to 28359999 | Seafood soups |
| 32105020 | Omelet with fish |
| 41811200, 41811850 | Fish, scallops & meatless |
| 58010154, 58117410 | Taco, tostada with fish, codfish fritter |
| 58134310, 58145120 | Pasta with seafood |
| 58149210, 58409000 | Somen salad with fish, noodle soup with fish |
| 58151100 to 58151199 | Sushi |
| 75127500, 75232000, | Seaweed |
| 75232050, 75513010, | |
| 75647000 | |

Abbreviations: USDA, United States Department of Agriculture

^a Navas-Acien A, Francesconi KA, Silbergeld EK, Guallar E. 2011. Seafood intake and urine concentrations of total arsenic, dimethylarsinate and arsenobetaine in the US population. Environ Res 111(1):110-118.

- **Supplemental Material, Table S2: The Estimated Percent Change in Urinary Arsenic Concentration per $\frac{1}{4}$ Cup of Daily Rice Consumption for Study Participants who Reported No Seafood Consumption in the 24-hour Recall Period Compared to the 30-day Food Recall Questions Prior to Urinary Arsenic Measurement.**

| | Estimated Percent Change (95% CI) | |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | No Seafood in 24-hour | No Seafood in 30-day ^c |
| All Study Participants | | |
| Total Arsenic ^a | 14.2 (11.3, 17.1) | 17.6 (10.3, 25.3) |
| Dimethylarsinic Acid ^b | 13.4 (10.5, 16.4) | 14.5 (8.2, 21.2) |
| Age Category | | |
| 6 to 11 years | | |
| Total Arsenic ^a | 16.1 (11.6, 20.7) | 17.1 (8.9, 26.0) |
| Dimethylarsinic Acid ^b | 14.7 (10.5, 19.0) | 14.1 (5.5, 23.3) |
| 12 to 17 years | | |
| Total Arsenic ^a | 12.8 (9.2, 16.5) | 16.6 (9.0, 24.7) |
| Dimethylarsinic Acid ^b | 12.5 (8.7, 16.4) | 13.5 (5.8, 21.8) |

Abbreviations: CI, confidence interval

All models include daily rice consumption as per $\frac{1}{4}$ cup cooked rice (continuous) and predict \log_{10} -transformed urinary arsenic concentration (all parameter estimates are exponentiated). All models adjusted for age (continuous), sex (boy/girl), race/ethnicity (White/Black/Mexican-American/Other), urine creatinine level (continuous), body mass index (continuous), serum cotinine level (continuous), and water source (public/private).

^a Total arsenic excludes arsenobetaine and arsenocholine. 13 study participants with total arsenic concentrations below the limit of detection (*LOD*) were assigned values equal to $\frac{LOD}{\sqrt{2}}$

^b 240 study participants with concentrations below the *LOD* for dimethylarsinic acid were assigned values equal to $\frac{LOD}{\sqrt{2}}$

^c 737 study participants had incomplete data for the NHANES items that inquired about “any seafood” or “any shellfish” consumed in the past 30 days.

- **Supplemental Material, Table S3: The Percentage of Study Participants who Reported Seafood Consumption in the 24-hour Recall Period and the 30-day Food Recall Questions According to Rice Eater Status.**

| | | Percent (SE) | | <i>p</i> -value ^a |
|--|--|----------------|------------|------------------------------|
| | | Non-rice Eater | Rice Eater | |
| Seafood Consumption in 24-hour | | | | |
| Yes | | 7.1 (1.0) | 14.0 (2.2) | <0.01 |
| No | | 92.9 (1.0) | 86.0 (2.2) | |
| Seafood Consumption in 30-day ^b | | | | |
| Yes | | 57.6 (2.4) | 66.5 (3.8) | 0.03 |
| No | | 42.4 (2.4) | 33.5 (3.8) | |

Abbreviations: SE, standard error

Seafood consumption during the 24-hour recall period was identified by using the United States Department of Agriculture Food Codes in Supplemental Material, Table S1, whereas seafood consumed within 30-day period was determined by National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey items that inquired about “any seafood” or “any shellfish” consumed in the past 30 days.

^a *p*-values are for the difference between Non-rice Eaters and Rice Eaters, χ^2 used in comparison of proportions.

^b 737 study participants had incomplete data for the NHANES items that inquired about “any seafood” or “any shellfish” consumed in the past 30 days.